

TITLE OF THE INVENTION:

"Apple Tree named 'PV 1027.'"

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

A new and distinct variety of apple tree originating as a whole tree mutation of the *Malus sylvestris* variety of 'Arends' (U.S. Plant Patent 2,800), hereinafter referred to as the 'PV 1027'. This new sport is unique from its parent because it ripens 7 to 9 days earlier and is significantly larger with a more reniform shape. The skin of the new variety is also considerably shinier than the parent.

DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR ART

The new variety, 'PV 1027', differs from its parent in the following characteristics:

- A. The fruit of the new variety matures 7 to 9 days ahead of the parent, 'Arends' (U.S. Plant Patent 2,800).
- B. The fruit of the new variety has a larger more reniform shape with a much higher gloss to the skin than the parent, 'Arends' (U.S. Plant Patent 2,800).

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This new and distinct variety of apple tree was discovered in 1997 at Peace Valley Orchards in Rogers Ohio.

In 1998, buds were taken from the original tree and trees for further testing were asexually produced into 50 trees by Protree Nursery of Brentwood, CA.

This new cultivar has been reproduced on Malling 9-337 and Malling 9 NIC 29 rootstocks and remains true to the description herein contained. The new variety has not been grown on its own root.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographs show typical specimens of the new variety as depicted in color as nearly true as is reasonably possible in color illustrations of this character. These specimens were obtained at Peace Valley Orchards, Rogers, OH.

FIG. 1 illustrates the fruits and foliage of the new variety at maturity.

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

A detailed description of the PV 1027 cultivar follows using the Royal Horticultural Society of London Colour Chart for color identification except where general color terms are sufficient.

Classification: PLT/165.

Parentage: A whole tree mutation of 'Arends' (U.S. Plant Patent 2,800).

Locality of the original discovery is Peace Valley Orchards, Rogers, Ohio, USA.

Location of observations is Van Buren County, Michigan, USA

Tree:

Age: 5 years.

Size: 12 in height, 9 feet in width.

Vigor: Vigorous, yearly growth averages 1m.

Density: medium dense.

Form: Upright, spreading.

Production: Very productive, averaging 800 bushels per acre.

Growth type: Non-spur.

Bearing: Annual.

Trunk:

Size: 45cm in diameter at 100cm above ground level.

Surface: Smooth.

Bark Color: Grey Group 20 B.

Lenticels: Length 2cm, width. 5cm.

Lenticel Color: Grayed White 156D.

Lenticel Density: 2 per cm².

Branches:

Diameter 1 year: 9mm.

Diameter 2 year: 19mm.

Surface: Smooth.

Branch Color: Grayed-Purple 183A.

Form: Profuse branching.

Average Angle: 60°.

Buds: Alternate, tightly applied to branch.

Lenticels: Small, few, round to elongate.

Lenticel Color: White 158A.

Leaves:

Size: Length 90 mm, width 50mm.

Form: Ovate.

Texture: Crisp, tough.

Leaf Thickness: .3mm.

Base: Rounded.

Apex: Acute to slightly mucronate.

Margin: Crenate.

Pubescence: None on adaxial surface, fine pubescence on abaxial surface.

Leaf Color: Adaxial: Yellow-Green Group 147A,

Abaxial: Yellow-Green Group 14C.

Venation: Pinnate, 8-10 veins mainly alternate.

Vein Color:

Adaxial: Yellow-Green 147C.

Abaxial: Yellow-Green 148C.

Stipules: 2, small, at base of petiole; length 8mm, width. 5mm.

Stipule Color: Yellow-Green 147C.

Petiole: Slightly pubescent with single groove down entire length, very slightly indented.

Petiole Length 47mm, diameter 2mm at base, 2mm at junction with leaf.

Petiole Color: Adaxile color Grayed Green 176C, abaxial color Yellow-Green 147C, pubescence color Grayed Green 176D.

Flowers:

Bloom Timing: Early season.

Blooming Period: April 13 to 20 in Lawrence, Van Buren County,
Michigan.

Pollination Requirements: Viable pollen from another early season
blooming apple variety such as Idared, Spartan or Manchurian crabapple.

Number of flowers per cluster: 3 to 5.

Fragrance: Very fragrant.

Pollen: Profuse.

Petals: 5 in number.

Petal texture: Soft.

Fruit:

Maturity when described: Firm ripe.

Date of picking: August 21, in Rogers, Ohio, generally harvested in two to
three pickings.

Size: Axial diameter 90mm, transverse diameter 55mm.

Form: Uniform, regular, reniform.

Cavity: Obtuse, deep, depth 12mm, breadth 20mm.

Basin: Symmetrical, abrupt at base, wide, depth, 12mm, width 20mm.

Calyx: Open, segments persistent, erect, outer and inner surfaces
pubescent.

Skin:

Thickness: Thin.

Texture: Very smooth, glossy with high cuticle wax, bloom present.

Tendency to crack: Some, especially at stem end in high rain conditions.

Lenticels: Inconspicuous, small, few in number, color White 155C.

Color: Solid blush 90% Red 59A, with no striping.

Ground color: Grayed Red 180A with Grayed Yellow 160A.

Flesh:

Aroma: Sweet, aromatic.

Color: Grayed-White 155 A.

Texture: Firm, tender, fine, crisp.

Eating quality: Best.

Core:

Bundle area: Medium to ovate, cordate, symmetrical at base.

Bundle: Inconspicuous, Yellow Green 145A, alternate above stamens.

Capillary area: Distinct, medium large size.

Calyx tube: round to oblong, open.

Depth of tube to shoulder: 20 mm.

Styles: Distinct, pubescent.

Stamens: One distinct whorl, medium.

Axillary cavity: Wanting.

Seed Cells: Walls thin, tough, length 10 mm, breadth 4 mm.

Longitudinal section: Broadly ovate.

Seeds:

Number perfect, 6 to 10

Number in one cell: 1 to 2

Length: 8 mm.

Breadth: 5 mm.

Form: Obtuse, tufted.

Color: Fan 4, Grayed-Orange, 175A.

Stem:

Length: 18mm.

Width: 3mm at base to 4mm at end.

Color: Grayed Purple 183B at base blending with Green 138C at abscission layer.

Use: Fresh market, dessert.

Shipping quality: Fair.

Keeping quality: Excellent, 30 to 60 days in common storage.

Tree winter hardiness: Above average for an apple variety. Tree is hardy to -20° to -35° F.

Bud winter hardiness: -15° to -20° F, depending on the stage of development of the bud.

Drought tolerance: Average for an apple variety. Normal requirements average ½" of rain per week. Severe drought adversely affects fruit size and quality.

Disease resistance: Susceptible to fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) and other bacterial diseases. Moderately susceptible to apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*), and other fungal diseases.